THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1773. THE NUMBER 372.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

LEGHORN, March 19

WE hear from Sicily that all the Ruſſian ſhips which were in the ports of that iſland, by order of their commandant, had ſailed for Paros, where they were to reunite, in order to go on ſome expedition, the armiſtice being at an end between the Porte and Ruſſia.

Liſbon, March 13. The Luſitania, a Portugueſe ſhip of war, is juſt arrived here from Rio Janeiro, in the Brazils, and brings advice of an action which happened between 1100 of European troops, under the command of the Governor of St. Sebaſtian, and a body of near 20,000 of the rebellious Negroes and diſaffected natives of the country, in which the former were victorious, killing and wounding above 7000 of the rebels, but could take none priſoners, as 450 of the Europeans were killed, and 270 wounded. The battle was loſt on the ſide of the Negroes for want of fire arms and ammunition, as they defended themſelves with uncommon bravery till their powder and ſhot were expended, and then made an admirable retreat, notwithſtanding a briſk fire from ten field pieces, which the Portugueſe had.

LONDON, April 9.

THE moſt noble Duke and his antagoniſt, who uſed 600 packs of cards at one ſitting, played at all-fours for one thouſand pounds a game; they began on Sunday in the afternoon, and continued till Monday evening.

An evening paper ſays, "By an expreſs by the way of the low countries we are informed for certain that the Empreſs of Ruſſia, by her vigilant machinations, has abſolutely ſeized the unhappy King of Poland, and carried him off. Murdered he is, without doubt, by this ſanguine heroine, who has a knack at kidnapping Kings. If ſhe continues to ſucceed in ſuch ſtratagems, ſhe may take a fancy to the crowned heads of all Europe, as *Herodias* did to that of the Baptiſts."

A perſon arrived from Jamaica ſays that the Spaniards have ſome time paſt been building a fort and place of arms at Cattan Iſle, on the coaſt of Campeachy, and had refuſed to our Weſt India turtlers the liberty of reſorting thither as uſual.

Yeſterday a violent ſhock of an *earthquake* was felt in ſeveral places in the neighbourhood of the Royal Exchange. It was occaſioned by the *fall* of a ſtar of the firſt magnitude in the empyreum of commerce.

It was laſt night reported that a French man of war of 60 guns is ſunk by one of his Britannic Majeſty's ſhips, off Cape Francois.

The Captain of a Portugueſe ſhip, juſt arrived in the river, reports that he ſaw a fleet of French men of war off the Old Head of Kinſale, conſiſting of five ſail of the line and two frigates, and that they were bound to the Weſt Indies with a fair wind.

It is poſitively ſaid that the Prince of Orange will not come to England until he has had an interview with the King of Pruſſia.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, Feb. 22.

"A difference of a very curious nature now exiſts between the courts of Conſtantinople and Iſpahan, which is likely to terminate in a very ſpirited war. The occaſion of this miſunderſtanding is as follows: In the civil war, which happened in Perſia, from the year 1700 till 1730, when Kuli Khan ſeated himſelf, after much oppoſition, upon the throne of Perſia, he gave up to the poſſeſſion of the Turks and Ruſſians (who aſſiſted him to conquer his enemies) moſt of the frontier towns which lay contiguous to their dominions. Theſe places they have kept quietly till now. As the Perſian Sultan finds the Turks in a very precarious ſituation, he has thought proper to prefer a claim to the weſtern parts of the province of Cundiſtan, together with the towns of Hamadan, Caſwira, &c. which belong to the Grand Signor, and has likewiſe made a demand for arrears due on a ſupply of auxiliaries in the late war between the Ruſſians and the Turks. Determined to ſupport this claim, the Sophi of Perſia has ordered large bodies of horſe and foot to march into the Turkiſh Cundiſtan, and poſſeſs themſelves of it immediately; he has likewiſe taken the precautions to have concluded a treaty with the Uſbeech Tartars, and the Tartars of Aſtracan, who are to ſupport him in his claim, and has even intereſted, by private means, the people under the Turkiſh government in his favour. Surprized at this unexpected meaſure, the Ottoman Miniſtry ſcarcely know what ſteps to purſue, diſtreſſed as they are by inteſtine diviſions, a formidable enemy on the ſide of Egypt, in a doubtful ſituation reſpecting the Ruſſians, and now likely to be involved in a dangerous war with Perſia. Thus ſituated, it will be no wonder if a peace is ſoon concluded with the Muſcovites, rather than run the riſk of adding their force to the Perſians, which would entirely determine it againſt the Turks, who, to avoid ſuch conſequences, will make every conceſſion, for the preſent, to the Ruſſian Empreſs, and uſe their utmoſt efforts to gain her aſſiſtance as a friend and ally, which, if they effect, will be the means of reducing the claims of the Perſians, and will leave his Sublime Highneſs at liberty to obſerve the peace with the Empreſs as long as he ſees proper. A body of 20,000 Janiſſaries, and 10,000 Spahis, are ordered to march immediately for Adrianople, where they are to be joined by another body of Ottoman troops, and from thence are to proceed to Hamadan; but their particular orders are not publicly known. His excellency the ambaſſador from Poland to the Porte has juſt ſet out on his return to Warſaw, having received letters of recal from the republic."

On Monday a drover aimed a ſevere blow at the leg of an ox on Snow Hill, which ſeemed to give the poor beaſt the moſt excruciating pain; then turning to his fellow brute, he exclaimed, "D—n it, Jack, was not that a good one?" A Gentleman inſtantly turned the heavy end of his ſtick, and ſtruck the drover in the ſame manner, and, turning about to another Gentleman, cried, "D—n it, Jack, was not that a good one?" The drover was left crying and ſwearing on the ground

Advices are juſt received that the natives of the iſland of Madagaſcar have entirely cut off the French garriſon at that place, and that only the commandant and 17 other perſons ſaved their lives by getting on board a ſhip in the road; the reſt were all put to death, except the women, who, to the number of 30, were carried into ſlavery.

The deficiency of the great houſe which lately failed in the city amounts to 27,000l. What the little Baronet may owe on his own account is not yet known. His wife's fortune, which does not exceed 30,000l. is all ſettled upon herſelf and her iſſue His father left the Baronet 20,000l. and a relation 25,000l. This ſeems to have been the groſs ſum with which he carried on buſineſs. His partners were only nominal, neither having a regular ſhare of dividend; one receiving five and another ſeven hundred a year. The contract in allum, in conjunction with the fall of Eaſt India ſtock and the Iriſh concerns, overturned his credit. He was reduced to ſuch difficulties that he lately ſold for eight pounds a ton of allum, for which he had been offered thirteen, and for which he had paid 30l. Here, then, is a man of real property that is fallen. How is Mr. Fordyce more culpable than he, or how can the Scotch be any longer charged with being the only dealers in paper? It is to be feared that the Engliſh are equally blameable. Till of late, the Scotch have not been accuſed of extravagance.

The failure of a certain Baronet has leſſened the opinion that a Great Perſonage had entertained of the ſtability of a great trading company; and if the Miniſtry have not already advanced too far towards aſſiſting them to retreat with any ſhare of honour, it is thought they muſt ſeek for relief elſewhere.

A correſpondent aſſures us that there are at this time more than 30 corn veſſels in the river, the proprietors of which refuſe to unlade them till there appears a riſe of that commodity.

There is a very extraordinary ordinary, we are informed, opened, not many ſtreets from Charing Croſs, which is called the "Shirt Ordinary," where you have your ſhirt waſhed, &c in the ſpace of one hour, a diſh of coffee, two ſlices of bread and butter, and the reading of the ſeſſions paper, all for the price of one ſhilling, which is a convenience that many people in theſe days would be glad of

Extract of a letter from St. Vincent's, Feb. 27.

"The 32d regiment, which hath been in garriſon here ever ſince the year 1764, is to embark on board the tranſports the 8th of March for England, they being relieved by the 6th regiment

"An act has paſſed the Council and Aſſembly to encourage the ſubjects of foreign ſtates to lend money on eſtates, and for ſecuring to them the re-payment of ſuch money, and is ſent to Grenada for the Governor's aſſent."

The Utrecht Gazette, in a letter from Hamburgh, dated March 26, informs us that they had received certain intelligence from Copenhagen that a marriage was agreed on between his Daniſh Majeſty and the Princeſs Wilhelmina of Heſſe Darmſtadt.

We hear that the late Cabinet Council, at the weſt end of the town, was in conſequence of ſome important advices lately arrived from Berlin.

It is ſtrongly aſſerted that the eſtabliſhment of a ſettlement in the South Seas has of late been the ſubject of frequent diſcuſſion in the Cabinet, and that a plan for opening a new channel of commerce with that quarter of the globe will be taken under conſideration in a few days.

A writer in one of the morning papers ſays that ever ſince the year 1745 to the preſent hour there has been annually coined at the Tower, one year with another, no leſs than one million ſeven hundred and fifty thouſand pounds ſterling, which makes a groſs ſum of forty nine millions ſterling. Certainly there ought to be caſh enough in the kingdom to anſwer all the purpoſes of inland circulation, the contrary of which is flagrantly known, and that there is a real ſcarcity or inſufficiency of caſh. Be it as it may, a parliamentary enquiry ſeems abſolutely neceſſary, in order to learn what is become of the greateſt part of it.

A Gentleman juſt arrived from Ireland informs us that the linen manufactories in that country are almoſt at an entire ſtand, and that leſs linen was exported laſt year for England than in any preceding one within the memory of man.

A great perſon was lately heard to declare that the many diſtreſsful events which have happened in his own family have never given him ſo much trouble as the unhappy party diſſentions which have ſo long prevailed among his ſubjects.

When his Majeſty was obſerving, the other day, to what high perfection modern muſic was arrived, the great man to whom his Majeſty ſpoke made anſwer, with great ſubmiſſion, that he was ſorry he was not a judge of muſic, but if Monſieur Fenelon's (the author of Telemachus) criticiſm on muſic was to be relied on, the ancients were ſuperior to the moderns; that their muſic animated and inſpired the mind to noble and great actions; that Alexander, when in the midſt of a feaſt, ſurrounded with love and wine, has been rouſed from his banquet, and thrown into warlike attitude, on hearing a Thracian march ſtruck up, which Lyſimachus merrily ordered the muſic to play in order to ſurprize his maſter.

It is ſaid that 100 warrants are out for apprehending the riotous tinners in Cornwall, ſo that, in all probability, the gaols will ſoon be filled with thoſe unhappy wretches.

April 14. By a perſon arrived from Jamaica we have advice that a ſloop from Virginia had been taken by a Spaniſh cruizer, under pretence of illicit trade, on the coaſt of Porto Rico, in the Weſt Indies, and carried into Muſqueto Harbour. The ſloop was ſaid to have on board a quantity of logwood, cochineal, and ſilver.

All the Eaſt India company's ſhips taken up laſt ſeaſon, in number 24, are ſailed on their reſpective voyages, except three, two of which are detained at Portſmouth by contrary winds, and the other is waiting for diſpatches.

The company at the Manſion Houſe on Monday was numerous and brilliant, amongſt whom were ſome of the foreign ambaſſadors, and ſeveral of the Nobility. The dancing began about nine o'clock, and laſted till three; about four the whole company departed, greatly pleaſed with the entertainment, &c.

The produce of the earth is certainly in a fine flouriſhing condition, graſs eſpecially, and ſuch quantities of hay are now brought into the ſeveral markets as hardly ever were known at this time of the year. In Smithfield yeſterday the loads of hay and ſtraw were almoſt innumerable, which ſold reaſonable beyond expectation.

The exorbitant price of milk at this time, when hay and graſs are ſo plentiful, ſeems to demand the attention of authority. This is an article that chiefly conduces to the nouriſhment of thouſands of poor in this metropolis; ſome meaſures, therefore, ſhould be taken to prevent the impoſitions of cowkeepers and milkcarriers.

Sunday night, about 12 o'clock, ſome thieves broke into a houſe inhabited only by an elderly man and his wife in Avery Farm, near Chelſea, and robbed them of 20 guineas, which their induſtry, after ſeveral years, had collected together. One of the thieves held a piſtol to the old man's head while the other rifled the bureau.

By a private letter from the iſland of St. Thomas in the Weſt Indies, dated March 4, we are informed that there was a dreadful ſtorm, on the 26th of February laſt, all over the windward iſlands; particularly the iſland of Anguilla had ſuffered conſiderably, the plantation of Monſieur Croix being almoſt deſtroyed, and two Spaniſh ſhips belonging to Santa Cruz, laden with cotton and indigo, wrecked on the north of St. Lucar. The letter adds that there had been a terrible hurricane on the Spaniſh Main, by which ſeveral Dutch ſhips, belonging to Coracoa and Bonair, were entirely wrecked at the mouth of the river Tabaſco, and the crews with difficulty ſaved.

April 13. It is ſaid that a draught of an extraordinary force is ſoon to be made from the Iriſh regiment for foreign ſervice.

We have received advice from Charleſtown, South Carolina, that eight ſail of capital ſhips, ſuppoſed to be a Spaniſh fleet, were lately ſeen off cape Nichola Mole.

Five ſail of the line, three frigates, and a bomb ketch, it is ſaid, have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to ſail on the ſhorteſt notice.

The public may be aſſured that all the late paragraphs in the different prints concerning the departure of the Pruſſian ambaſſador, and an alliance with

France and Spain, have been fabricated by an infamous ſet of miſcreants in the alley, in order to fall the ſtocks. Every point in diſpute between England and Pruſſia is adjuſted to the ſatisfaction of each; and ſhould a war take place between the different continental powers, ſuch a plan is adopted as will enable Great Britain to obſerve the ſtricteſt neutrality.

A morning paper ſays that on Saturday two Eaſt India directors ſet out for France, in order to receive the ſum of 2,330,000l. due to the Eaſt India company, for the maintenance of French priſoners of war in the Eaſt Indies. And we hear, as a further conſolation in the preſent ſcarcity of money, that, previous to the concluſion of the triple alliance between England, France, and Spain, our Miniſtry inſiſt on the diſcharge of the Manilla ranſom.

This morning upwards of 3000 people aſſembled to ſee the grand deſert in the Egyptian hall at the Manſion Houſe, and behaved with great decency.

Lord North being importuned, by a perſon who has ſome influence in a certain company, to anſwer queſtions, before propoſed, ſaid he was afraid it would not be in his power for many months, nay, perhaps years, to grant what was required. If this be true, as doubts there are none, what a hopeful ſituation are the company's affairs in, and what a proſpect has the nation in general before them!

Colonel Barre, it is ſaid, being aſked what he thought of our alliance with France, anſwered, "It is oil and vinegar, which I am ſure will dreſs a d—d unpalatable ſallad for England."

We hear from Copenhagen that his Daniſh Majeſty has given orders for impoſing a new duty of three ducats per ton on all French ſhips paſſing the Sound.

Yeſterday was married at St. Andrew's church, Holborn, a couple that weighed 36 ſtone, 9 pounds, horſeman's weight, which is 504 pounds.

One Hogg Alexander, a North Briton; by trade a journeyman clothworker, the place of whoſe reſidence has been in Leeds betwixt 20 and 30 years paſt, laſt week received intelligence from Philadelphia of his brother's death, and that he had bequeathed to him the ſum of 5000l. in money, together with a conſiderable freehold eſtate.

A private letter ſays that the King of Pruſſia has given orders for 30,000 of his beſt troops to hold themſelves ready to march upon immediate notice.

They adviſe from Scotland that upwards of 60 ſhips are fitting out in the different ports of that kingdom for the Greenland fiſhery, moſt of which will be ready to ſail before the expiration of this month.

Two men were tried laſt Saturday at Kingſton for a highway robbery, when one was acquitted, and the other found guilty. The perſon who was acquitted, it is ſaid, went to a Magiſtrate laſt night, and delivered himſelf up, declaring upon oath that he committed the robbery, and that the other, who now lies under ſentence of death for the ſame, knew nothing of it, and was entirely innocent.

There is now living in Whitechapel one Philip Collet, who was 112 years of age laſt month, and was a ſoldier in the ſervice of King James the Second in the year 1685. He retains all his faculties, and now works as a cobler for his ſubſiſtence.

Particulars of a moſt horrid event, which on Wedneſday laſt happened in the neighbourhood of Ludlow: Edward Fleming, Eſquire, of Sibdon caſtle, barriſter at law, poſſeſſed of 1500l. a year in the county of Salop, after eating, as uſual, a hearty breakfaſt of ſpring broth, declared to his daughters (two grown up young ladies) that he feared poiſon had been adminiſtered to him in his meſs; they immediately taſted the broth, as alſo did an elderly houſekeeper, who had lived with him ſome years. The old Gentleman's ſuſpicions were too well founded. Before aſſiſtance could arrive he expired in great agonies; the houſekeeper and the young Ladies were violently affected, but are likely to be recovered by the timely application of judicious remedies. Many ſtriking circumſtances induced a ſuſpicion that a ſervant maid, who had lived in Mr. Fleming's family for ſome time, had perpetrated this dreadful act. It was obſerved that ſhe had the ſame morning been pounding a white compoſition in a mortar ſhe had prepared the breakfaſt, and when the old houſekeeper was about to taſte of it, ſhe adviſed her, with ſome eagerneſs, to forbear. Upon the body being opened, the certain ſymptoms of death occaſioned by poiſon were apparent, and that the poiſon conſiſted of a white greety ſubſtance finely pulverized. The maid ſervant is in cuſtody. This offence was formerly puniſhed by boiling the offender to death in oil. The laſt inſtance of this mode of puniſhing being inflicted was in the perſon of a cook to the Biſhop of Hereford, in the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII. He had prepared a quantity of ſoup intended for a particular perſon; others againſt whom he had no enmity partook of the preparation, and ſeven perſons loſt their lives. Upon being convicted, he was thrown in a cauldron of boiling oil. This execution of the ſentence is recorded by that learned judge and moſt excellent man, the late Sir Michael Foſter.

We hear from Vienna that the Emperor has wrote an affecting letter to his Poliſh Majeſty, on occaſion of the death of his brother Count Poniatowſki; in which there is the following paſſage: "I wept for him as for a friend; he was as dear to me as he was to your Majeſty; I want your Majeſty's philoſophy to enable me to bear the loſs of him with reſignation, or rather Heaven has not yet deigned, in order to make my fame like your Majeſty, immortal, to try me with ſuch reverſe of fortune; but, in the age in which we live, we muſt ſubmit with all poſſible firmneſs."

Orders are ſaid to have been iſſued to all our northern ports to give any aſſiſtance or accommodations that may be neceſſary to the French fleet that is deſtined for the Baltic. If it be true, it is a compleat ſtroke. To ſit ſtill and ſuffer the French to be the defenders of the common liberties of Europe; to aſſiſt our rivals in trade to re-eſtabliſh their marine; is this a greater reflection on the wiſdom, or ſtain upon the honour of our nation?

Orders were yeſterday ſent from the war office for draughting off ten men from each company of the regiments of Dragoons to ſerve on duty at Portſmouth, inſtead of the mariners, which are ſhortly to be employed on board the men of war.

It is reported that the Right Honourable the Earl of Rochford, Secretary of State for the ſouthern department, has for ſome time found his health and abilities ſo much on the decay, that he is determined to retire from public buſineſs immediately after the preſent ſeſſion. Lord Viſcount Weymouth, whoſe ſpirited conduct in the affair of Faulkland's iſland is ſo well known, is talked of to ſucceed him.

It is ſaid that a patent is making out to create the Honourable Charles Fox a Peer of Great Britain.

We hear that a Great Perſonage is again pregnant.

It is ſtrongly reported that ſome deſigns of the French and Spaniards have been diſcovered by a Britiſh Miniſter at the court of another power, to be forming againſt ſome parts of Italy, which probably may turn things into a very different channel to what was expected.

The ſudden departure of the Pruſſian ambaſſador gives occaſion to much political ſpeculation. If it be true, as is ſaid, that he publicly declared he ſhould not be ſucceeded by any other perſon, it undoubtedly forebodes no good deſign in his maſter towards this kingdom. Undoubtedly, the preſent juncture is critical, and Great Britain is in an embarraſſed ſituation, being neceſſiated either to ſee the balance of power in Europe preponderate to her diſadvantage, or to oppoſe it by an alliance with obnoxious powers, whoſe intereſts are incompatible with her own. It ſeems, however, that ſome deciſive reſolution is now forming, not perfectly coincident with the Pruſſian Monarch's views, who will probably levy by an army in Hanover, *principal* and *intereſt*, the ſum he has ineffectually claimed and demanded by her Miniſter at the court of London.

On Monday a meſſenger was ſent with ſome diſpatches to Portſmouth, to be forwarded to Sir Peter Dennis, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſquadron in the Mediterranean.

We have intelligence from the coaſt of Africa that the French are ſo weak in themſelves, and ſo thoroughly deteſted and deſpiſed in that quarter of the globe, that this ſeems to be the critical period for baniſhing that perfidious people totally and for ever from that lucrative branch of commerce.

Advices from Genoa mention a dangerous inſurrection of the natives of Corſica, in which many of the French troops fell.

April 17. It is reported, at the weſt end of the town, that no treaty has been yet ſigned between Great Britain and France, but that propoſals have been made for the latter, which will be ſubmitted to the conſideration of Parliament on the 26th inſtant.

Two ſhips of the line and eight frigates are fitting out at Toulon, which ſquadron is ſaid to be deſtined to cruize in the Mediterranean, and to protect the French navigation in the ſeas of the Archipelago.

We hear that Colonel Dalrymple has had frequent conferences with his Majeſty ſince his arrival from St. Vincent's, and that his Majeſty is extremely pleaſed with the ſucceſs of the late expedition in that iſland, and highly approves of the articles of capitulation.

We hear there will ſoon be ſtruck at the tower 50 tons of halfpence and farthings for the uſe of the American colonies.

Extract of a letter from Venice, March 11.

"We have juſt received authentic advice here that an engagement happened on the 13th of laſt month off the iſland Cyprus between three ſhips of the line belonging to the Ruſſian fleet, and four Turkiſh frigates and ſix gallies. The fight was obſtinately maintained for four hours, but at laſt the ſuperior force of the Turks prevailed, one of the Ruſſian ſhips was ſunk, another taken, the laſt eſcaped by favour of the night; on the ſide of the Turks two gallies were ſunk, and one of the frigates blown up."

The laſt advices from Senegal mention that the French Governor of Goree has delivered up to the commander of an Engliſh man of war the Captain and crew of a French ſchooner, on a charge of having committed an act of piracy on the Gold coaſt.

Yeſterday there was a great court and drawing room at St. James's, at which their Majeſties were preſent. General Dalrymple, juſt arrived from St. Vincent's, was at court, and had a long conference with his Majeſty.

It is now confidently affirmed that our court has at length reſolved to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality in regard to the affairs of the north.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, March 27.

"Dutch and Engliſh ſhips daily paſs through the ſound, bound to different ports in the Baltic, the navigation of which is again open."

Advices from Paris import that ſome perſons belonging to Rochelle and St. Maloes had requeſted of the King two ſhips, in order to trade to India, and that his Majeſty had granted them the Briſſon and Penthievre, which were among the number of thoſe ceded to him by the India company.

Laſt night a council was held at Lord Rochford's office, ſaid to be on the ſubject of ſome advices received from a northern court, which did not break up till near twelve o'clock. All the great officers of State were preſent.

On Saturday laſt Captain Macbride ſet out from Portſmouth, in order, as it is confidently reported there, to fetch the Queen of Denmark over to England.

A correſpondent aſſures us that the finances of two great perſons are by no means in ſo deſperate a ſituation as the public have been taught to believe; but that, on the contrary, they have received frequent ſupplies from the hands of a diſtinguiſhed Nobleman, by the command of a Great Perſonage.

It is ſaid Lord Bellamont will, by order of his phyſicians, ſet out in a few days for the Pyrenean mountains, to drink the waters of Bareges, which are peculiarly excellent in the caſe of gun ſhot wounds. When the late Lord Crawford was a volunteer in the ſervice of the Emperor Charles VI. he received many deſperate wounds at the battle of Gran, againſt the Turks, and languiſhed ſeveral years in a hopeleſs condition, but was happily cured by the waters of that place.

April 23. We hear that a friend of the city Baronet's, notwithſtanding he is a large creditor, has offered to furniſh the houſe with a ſufficient ſum to anſwer all demands, provided the cuſtomers will continue their favours, and that the buſineſs ſhall be carried on for the benefit of the eldeſt ſon until he comes of age, when his name is to be at the head of the partnerſhip. A noble inſtance of generoſity in an honeſt Yorkſhireman, and one proof, among many, that the Baronet has not loſt all his friends.

Monday upwards of twenty artificers in the watch-making branch embarked on board of a ſhip in the river bound to North America.

A perſon has lately made an offer to government to furniſh the nation with a new coinage of ſilver, with an allowance to himſelf of only a halfpenny in a ſhilling profit.

April 26. A correſpondent obſerves that Mr. Wilkes's conduct this day will ſtamp his character for public ſpirit, or damn him forever as a patriot. If in obedience to the Sheriffs ſummons he perſonally *demands* his ſeat in the Houſe of Commons, he will act conſiſtent with his former profeſſions; if, on the contrary, he ſhrinks from his duty, it will be manifeſt, that through want of ſpirit he deſerts the cauſe of the people in the trying hour, when his efforts might prove ſerviceable.

The political abilities of the King of Pruſſia ſhine forth with conſpicuous luſtre in his negociations with foreign ſtates, and admirable policy towards the powers on whom the welfare of his kingdom depends. His cabinet has been long deemed impenetrable; no acceſs by bribery or undue foreign influence can be obtained to his ſecret councils; his meaſures are cautiouſly taken, but deciſively executed; you ſcarcely know he has determined before the buſineſs is done. In ſhort, the Pruſſian Monarch is an all accompliſhed Stateſman; and a detail of his meaſures will to after ages be full as entertaining as the commentaries of a Cæſar, or the hiſtory of a Thucydides, in the tranſactions of which they both bore an active part, worthy of themſelves, and the renowned nations to which they both belonged.

Notwithſtanding the call of the Houſe of Commons ſtands for this day, we are credibly informed that the ſame will be poſtponed to a future day; the chief intent of the order is, that the members ſhould give a ſtrict and due attendance to buſineſs, it being well known that the Speaker has waited ſeveral times for a conſiderable time before a ſufficient number of members attended to make a Houſe.

The Right Honourable Sir Charles Saunders, Knight of the Bath, is appointed to the chief command of the fleet now fitting out, and will hoiſt his flag on board of the Barfleur, of 90 guns, and the Right Honourable Captain Hervey is to be ſecond in command, with a broad pendant.

We are informed that no preſs warrants have yet been iſſued, nor will there, till men enough cannot be got by any other means.

It is ſaid that all the Lieutenants of the navy on half pay have received orders to attend the admiralty board.

Orders are ſent over to Ireland to lay an embargo on the Iriſh victuallers, and to prevent the exportation of proviſions from the ports of that kingdom, except on government account.

The ſhips of war which have ſailed from France to the Eaſt Indies did not proceed together, but cautiouſly dropped out one by one. They have now ſeven ſail of 74 gun ſhips, two of 50, and five frigates of 32 guns. Admiral Harland's ſquadron is infinitely inferior.

Some letters from the Hague mention that the States General have ſent letters of recal to their Miniſter at the court of Madrid, but on what account is not publicly known.

The Prince of Wales, Bell, and Wentworth, Salmon, are ſailed from Portſmouth for Ireland to take in troops.

His Majeſty's ſloop Racehorſe, at Deptford, is put into commiſſion, and the Honourable Captain Phipps appointed to command her.

The Carcaſe ſloop is put into commiſſion, and the command of her given to Captain Lutwidge.

Captain Vandeput is appointed to the command of the Southampton, of 32 guns, in the room of Captain Macbride.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, April 23.

"Laſt night Admiral Pye came from London with preſs warrants and proper orders to raiſe men to equip a fleet of ſixteen ſail with the utmoſt expedition. He arrived at Portſmouth about ſeven o'clock in the evening, and iſſued his directions. Accordingly the people worked all night, and with this morning's

tide four ſhips, viz. the Barfleur, Worceſter, Panther, and Otter ſloop, came out of the harbour to Spithead, and, it is imagined, by night will be equipped with guns and every thing elſe (except men) fit to ſail to any part of the globe."

The preſent fleet is certainly intended for nothing but to be a ſquadron of obſervation; yet it is apprehended that the Houſe of Bourbon is too far engaged with its allies to permit the gathering ſtorm to blow over without breaking.

The wagers, at the weſt end of the town, are ten to one that the war will become general throughout Europe before the month of Auguſt.

Letters from Deal ſay that the Southampton man of war, which ſailed laſt Saturday from the Downs, is gone with diſpatches for Copenhagen, and that a perſon of diſtinction went on board about an hour before the ſhip was under ſail.

The preſent forces at Bengal, in the pay of Great Britain, amount to three thouſand Europeans, and about twenty thouſand Seapoys, or country infantry, who are all tolerably diſciplined, and formed into battalions, commanded by Britiſh officers.

NEWBERN, May 28.

By Capt. Howard, from Hiſpaniola, we have advice that the French in that iſland ſeize every Engliſh veſſel that arrives there, in order to ſearch for counterfeit piſtoles, which have been carried among them by the veſſels from the northern colonies to a very conſiderable amount, ſo as almoſt to put a ſtop to the Engliſh trade at the Mount, Cape Francois, and other French ports in that iſland. A large brig from Rhode Iſland was lately ſeized at Cape Francois, on ſuſpicion of this traffic. A young Gentleman on board, clerk to the owner of the brig, whoſe virtue and honeſty was not totally corrupted, freely acknowledged that he had on board 300 of thoſe baſe piſtoles, which his maſter, whether Jew or Gentile we know not, had engaged him to paſs among them. The conſequence was conſiſcation of the veſſel and cargo, and the young man ſentenced to die.

We hear from Williamſburg that the dangerous GANG of COUNTERFEITERS, lately apprehended in the back parts of VIRGINIA, have been tried there the laſt General Court, and notwithſtanding they were taken at work in their ſhop, with all manner of engraving tools, a large quantity of paper of the peculiar ſort on which the Virginia paper money was printed, dies for guineas, half johanneſſes, doubloons, dollars, and a large number of Virginia 5l. bills; yet, from ſome defect in the act of Aſſembly on which they were tried, they were acquitted, and are again let looſe as beaſts of prey, and ſuffered to roam at large on their fellow creatures. Some of their accomplices in this province have been diſcovered, and a Gentleman of property in Guilford county has been apprehended, and is ſoon to take his trial for his ungenerous and baſe dealing in that ſcandalous traffic.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 24.

On Friday laſt the houſe of Col. BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Brandon, was ſtruck by lightning, which ſet it on fire, and entirely conſumed it, together with his Lady's cloaths and jewels. The front door, at which they were ſitting, was torn from its hinges, and Mr. Harriſon ſo ſtunned by the violence of the ſhock, that he did not recover for near two hours. Providentially no lives were loſt, and the greateſt part of the furniture was ſaved.

On Sunday the 6th inſtant as Mr. WILLIAM JACKSON, of Norfolk, and another perſon, were bathing themſelves in the river, the former, by venturing too far, and being unſkilled in ſwimming, was unfortunately drowned, notwithſtanding the readineſs of the watermen in giving all poſſible aſſiſtance. As the time of his being under water did not exceed half an hour, the Gentlemen of the Faculty attended, and uſed every kind endeavour, but without any effect. The untimely fate of this young man is much to be lamented, as he poſſeſſed an uncommon ſhare of benevolence, and many other excellent qualities, which cannot fail of making a laſting impreſſion on all who were acquainted with him.

On Saturday laſt the Reverend Mr. WILLIAM BLAND, of James City, was married to Mrs. WELLS, of Warwick county.

☞ W. S. *will have a place in our next.*

WILLIAMSBURG 18th June 1773.

PURSUANT to the ſeveral Acts of the General Aſſembly we this day repair'd to the public Treaſury, and, having examin'd the Treaſurer's Accounts of the different Receipts and Payments ſince the laſt Settlement and compar'd them with their proper Vouchers, find that they are all fairly and juſtly ſtated. The ſeveral Balances due to and from the Public we found to be as follow; to the public Account £.6,196 19 4½; to the Fund of the ten thouſand Pounds iſſued in 1769 a Balance of £.8,175; to the Fund of thirty thouſand Pounds iſſued in 1771, a Balance of £.8414 9 5, and that there was due from the Fund of the old Notes to the other Funds a Balance of £ 7,665 1 11. We have burnt and deſtroy'd of the old Notes £.6034 17 9; of the Notes iſſued in 1769 £.3955 and of the Notes iſſued in 1771 the Sum of £.18,183 in which laſt Sum is included ſuch of the Notes iſſued in 1771 as appear to have been received in Exchange for the new Treaſury Notes lately emitted. The total Sum now burnt and deſtroy'd amounts to £.28,172 17 9. The ſeveral Balances ſtill due to the Public in the Treaſurer's Hands he produced to us and they remain with him to be accounted for at a future Day. Given under our Hands the Day and Year above written.

LEWIS BURWELL,
JOHN RANDOLPH,
BEN: WALLER,
JOHN BLAIR,
G. WYTHE.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the ſame:

A PROCLAMATION

For publiſhing the ratification of three acts of Aſſembly, and the repeal of three other acts.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

WHEREAS his Majeſty in Council hath been pleaſed to ſignify his Royal approbation and allowance of three acts of Aſſembly paſſed in the year 1769, intituled as follow, viz.

'An act to repeal an act made in the twenty ſecond year of his late Majeſty's reign, intituled "An act concerning ſtrays," and to eſtabliſh a more effectual method to prevent frauds committed by perſons taking up ſtrays.'

'An act to amend the act intituled "An act to amend the act for the better government of ſervants and ſlaves."

'An act to prevent the exorbitant exactions of the collectors of the county and pariſh levies.'

And hath alſo been pleaſed to ſignify his diſallowance of three other acts paſſed in the year 1772, intituled as follow, viz.

'An act to amend an act intituled "An act to prevent malicious maiming and wounding."

'An act for continuing and amending ſeveral acts, and reviving one act for laying duties upon ſlaves imported.'

'An act to compel ſhips importing convicts, ſervants, or ſlaves, infected with the gaol fever or ſmallpox, to perform quarantine.'

I do, therefore, in purſuance thereof, by this proclamation, publiſh and declare, that the three acts firſt above mentioned are confirmed, finally enacted, and ratified, and that the three laſt mentioned acts are repealed, made void, and of none effect; and for the more ſolemn ſignification thereof, I do appoint this proclamation to be read and publiſhed at the courthouſe of the ſeveral counties within this dominion, and the ſheriffs are to take care the ſame be done accordingly.

Given under my hand, and the ſeal of the colony, at Williamſburg, this twenty fourth day of June, 1773, and in the thirteenth year of his Majeſty's reign. DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NORFOLK, June 21, 1773.

The brig MOLLY,
THOMAS PRICE, Maſter,

about two years old, will take in FREIGHT for LISBON or MADEIRA, and can be ready by the middle of next month. For terms apply to ſaid maſter, or the ſubſcriber.

MATTHEW PHRIPP.

ASI intend to embark for England next month, any perſon having any demands againſt me are deſired to ſend them in ſpeedily.—A Clergyman, whoſe conduct would render him agreeable to the veſtry and pariſhioners, for one year, may have genteel propoſals from me. WILLIAM AGAR,

Rector of Nottoway, Southampton.

*** Mr. Samuel Kello will have a power of attorney to act for me during abſence.

HANOVER town, June 19, 1773.

JUST arrived at Cumberland, on York river, the PLANTER, Capt. MILLER, from London, with about ſeventy fine healthy indented SERVANTS, amongſt whom are the following TRADESMEN, viz. houſecarpenters and joiners, cabinetmakers, blackſmiths, whiteſmiths, gold and ſilverſmiths, tailors, ſhoemakers, weavers, gardeners, leather dreſſers, and painters, perukemakers, ſaddlers and harneſsmakers, London bakers, dyers, braſs founders and ſmiths, clerks and book-keepers, labourers, huſbandmen, a print colourer, a ſchoolmaſter, a ſurgeon, a brazier, a pewterer, a groom, a footman, &c. &c. The ſale will commence at Richmond on Monday the 5th of July, and a proper diſcount will be made for ready money or tobacco. Thoſe on credit will be allowed a reaſonable time, giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to THOMAS SMITH.

*** The Captain on board has a quantity of very good IRON BOUND CASKS and BUTTS, which he will ſell reaſonably.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on the ſecond Wedneſday in July next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

ALL that TRACT or PARCEL of LAND lying in Petſworth pariſh and Glouceſter county, known by the name of PARADISE. The quantity, by an accurate ſurvey, is 1446 acres and a half, but quitrents have been paid for 1140 acres only. It lies very convenient to Portopotank inſpection of tobacco, on a creek of York river, and within twelve miles of Urbanna. The ſoil is excellent either for tobacco, corn, or wheat. Two thirds of the tract is in wood land, the greater part of which is exceedingly rich, and finely timbered. Mr William Pollard, reſiding adjacent to the land, will be ſo kind as to ſhew it to any perſon who may chuſe to look over it. One moiety of the land belongs to the ſubſcriber, the other half the proprietors (who, together with myſelf, live in the province of Maryland) have authorized me to ſell. I will ſell the land in two equal parts, or in the whole tract, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Three months credit, if required, will be allowed for the one half, and for the remainder twelve months, upon bond and ſecurity. Any perſon, previous to the day of ſale, may be aſſured of the validity of the title by applying to Mr. John Lee, in Eſſex, who is poſſeſſed of the title papers, or at the day of ſale, by applying to

RICHARD LEE, jun.

*** If more than three months credit for the firſt payment is required, perhaps, at the day of ſale, a longer credit may be given.

COLLEGE, June 23, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon.

THOMAS DAVIS, jun.

HANOVER, June 17, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber intends to leave the colony very ſoon, and deſires that all perſons who have any demands againſt him will apply for payment before the firſt of Auguſt next.—The concerns in this colony of Meſſ. Farell and Jones, of Briſtol, merchants, will be left under the direction of Mr John Winſton, merchant in Hanover, to whom all perſons indebted to the ſaid Gentlemen, and that have declined their correſpondence with them, are deſired to pay their reſpective balances; and it is hoped that no one will compel him to the neceſſity of purſuing diſagreeable methods to enforce payment, after the great indulgence that has been already given.

THOMAS EVANS.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Fairfax courthouſe, on the third Monday in July next, being court day, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, a tract of 190 acres of LAND, on the north run of Pohick, formerly the property of Richard Steerman, by him ſold to Mr. Joſeph Watſon, who mortgaged it to Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for ſelling the ſame. The purchaſer will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watſon, with a general warranty from Mr Watſon, conveyed at the ſale by

The SHERIFF of FAIRFAX.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Frederick courthouſe, on the firſt Tueſday in Auguſt next, being court day, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, the following tracts of LAND, to wit, 181 acres on the drains of Opekan, in Frederick county, formerly the property of Jonathan Lupton; alſo 200 acres, formerly Odle's, about 10 miles from Winchester, adjoining to the lands of Joſeph Smith, Spur, and Robert Rutherford; alſo 400 acres, on both ſides of Back creek, in ſaid county, formerly Richard Neaſy's. Theſe ſeveral tracts were mortgaged by Mr. Joſeph Watſon to Mr. Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for a ſale. The purchaſer will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watſon, with a general warranty from Mr. Watſon, conveyed at the ſale by

The SHERIFF of FREDERICK.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Dunmore courthouſe, on the 4th Tueſday in July next, being court day, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, 250 acres of LAND, about two miles from Woodſtock, adjoining the lands of Samuel Bailey, formerly the property of Capt. Burr Harriſon; alſo a tenement in ſaid town, now in good repair, in poſſeſſion of a tenant at will, together with a ten acre lot thereto belonging, as a common. Theſe lands were mortgaged by Mr. Joſeph Watſon to Mr. Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for a ſale. The purchaſer will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watſon, with a general warranty from Mr. Watſon, conveyed at the ſale by

The SHERIFF of DUNMORE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Hampſhire courthouſe, on the ſecond Tueſday in September next, being court day, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, the following tracts of LAND in that county, to wit, 800 acres on the north branch of Potowmack, about 8 miles from Fort Cumberland; 400 acres on George Andis's mill run, adjoining Andis's land; both tracts being mortgaged by Mr. Joſeph Watſon to Mr. Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for a ſale. The purchaſer will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watſon, with a general warranty from Mr. Watſon, conveyed at the ſale by

The SHERIFF of HAMPSHIRE.

TAKEN up, in Buckingham, a bay mare about 7 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, has a ſmall ſtar, and ſome ſaddle ſpots, but no perceivable brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

JOHN HODNETT.

NORFOLK, June 19, 1773.

WHEREAS Thomas Pearſon, of this borough, has wrongfully obtained a note of hand from me for the ſum of eleven pounds, this is to forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I am determined not to ſatisfy the ſame,

NICHOLAS GAUTIER.

TAKEN up, in Dinwiddie, a dark bay horſe, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ten or eleven years old, with a ſmall white ſtreak in his face, both hind feet white, and branded on the near buttock p. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9l.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

YORK TOWN, June 9th, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the will of their teſtator, the late Honourable William Nelſon, deſire that all perſons, who were indebted to him, will endeavour to make as ſpeedy payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have accounts open on his books and who cannot immediately diſcharge the balances, are deſired to give their bonds. This requeſt is the more neceſſary as moſt of the legacies bequeathed by the teſtator are to be paid in ſterling money, and he has directed his younger ſons fortunes ſhall be placed out at intereſt upon undoubted ſecurities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any demands are deſired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.
HUGH NELSON,
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

JOHN SCOTT having petitioned the Governor and Council for a graht of 295 acres of land in the county of Albemarle, on the north ſide of the Fluvanna river, on both ſides of Milldam and Rocky creeks, in the ſame county, which land was ſurveyed on the 21ſt day of April, 1755, for one John Driver, and it appearing to the board that ſince that ſurvey was made the ſaid Driver departed this Life inteſtate, without leaving any heir or widow in this country, and without having returned his ſurvey into the Secretary's Office, and paid the uſual right money and patent fees, as the rules of government require; this is therefore to give notice that if no perſon appear to claim and prove him or herſelf intitled to the ſaid Driver's ſurvey before the end of December next, that the ſaid Land will be then granted to the above named petitioner.

JOHN BLAIR, Cl. Com.

FOUR MILE CREEK, June 10, 1773.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD upon the loweſt terms for ſhort payments,

A QUANTITY of Liſbon WINE, RAISINS, ALMONDS, LEMONS, &c. Any orders will be thankfully received, and duly complied with, by ROBERT PLEASANTS, & Co.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 10, 1773.

I INTEND to leave this colony for a few months.

JACOB BRUCE.

FOR SALE,

SEveral valuabe tracts of land, adjoining each other, on both ſides of Chappawamſick Run, in the counties of Stafford and Prince William, containing 2600 acres, being the ſeat whereon the ſubſcriber formerly reſided. Theſe lands are ſituate four miles above Aquia warehouſes, and four miles below the town of Dumfries, the ſoil of more than half of it exceeding good; there is on it as fine a mill ſeat as any in the colony, upon a large and never failing ſtream. There is a great appearance of iron ore, and a large quantity of white oak and pine timber, a tolerable commodious dwellinghouſe, a great number of convenient outhouſes, good orchards, and ſeveral tenements in order for cropping. There are alſo 200 acres of fine meadow ground, half of which was ſowed in timothy laſt fall and this ſpring. A more particular deſcription will be unneceſſary, as it is preſumed that any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will view the premiſes; and the ſubſcriber earneſtly entreats all ſuch to form their ideas of the value of this eſtate from their own obſervations, and not from any accounts they may receive from others, as there are ſome perſons, who are thought goodnatured, worthy men, amuſe themſelves with decrying the property of their neighbours, even at the expence of truth, and under the maſk of friendſhip to the perſon injured. And the ſubſcriber is more particular in this caution, as he hath formerly received ſeveral ſevere injuries of that kind from one in that neighbourhood. The above lands are under the incumbrance of two mortgages; the one for a conſiderable ſum, made by the ſubſcriber himſelf, the other for an inconſiderable ſum, made by the perſon of whom he purchaſed one of the ſmall tracts, which mortgages are to be firſt paid out of the money ariſing from the ſale. For terms apply to

THOMSON MASON.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in Lunenburg, on Great Nottaway river, containing 400 acres, 100 of which are good low grounds, and part of the high land very fine. There is on this land a plantation ſufficient to work ſix hands, and is about 50 miles from Peterſburg. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhewn the land by applying to the overſeer, who lives thereon, and know the terms by applying to me, near Cumberland courthouſe.

JOHN BARNES.

WARWICK, June 7, 1773.

I THINK it neceſſary to inform the public that the 7000 acres of land lying in Bedford county, with the improvements thereon, conſiſting of a forge and ſawmill, &c. which was lately advertiſed by Robert Harper and Thomas James for ſale, is made over by a deed of truſt to James and Robert Donald, and company, as ſecurity for a debt due them for dealings at the Rocky Ridge and Bedford ſtores.

tf PATRICK HUNTER.

RICHMOND town, June 4, 1773.

AS I have declined keeping TAVERN, I deſire all perſons indebted to me to come and ſettle their accounts, and pay off their balances, as no further indulgence can be given.—I have a very fine BILLIARD TABLE for ſale.

JAMES VAUGHAN.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. To the ſheriff of Hampſhire county, greeting: We command you that you ſummon Thomas M'Guire to appear before our Juſtices of our General Court, at the Capitol, in Williamſburg, on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt him and William M'Guire by Samuel Pritchard; and this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witneſs John Earl of Dunmore, our Lieutenant and Governor General, at Williamſburg, the ſixth day of May, in the thirteenth yeay of our reign.

BEN: WALLER.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen thouſand acres of exceeding good LAND in the county of Pittſylvania. For terms apply to Mr. Hugh Roſe of Amherſt, who will treat with any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and be empowered to make a legal title.

THOMAS LOMAX.

TAKEN up, in Amelia, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 7 inches high, branded on the near buttock with three dots, has three white feet, and ſome ſaddle ſpots, a large ſtar in his forehead, a ſnip on his noſe, and a grey mane and tail. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l. ROBERT MUNFORD, ſen.

TAKEN up, in Eſſex, a ſorrel horſe, 4 feet 5 inches and a half high, about 4 years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, is undocked, though ſome of the hairs appear to have been cut off under his tail, which are nearly grown out again, and has a hanging mane. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

WILLIAM SMITH.

TAKEN up, near Newcaſtle, a bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, but no perceivable brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l. ZACHARIAH FRANCES.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſhortly.

GEORGE WILLIAM FAIRFAX.

AMELIA, June 8, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the colony the 1ſt of July next. In my abſence my buſineſs will be tranſacted by John Pride. EDWARD BOOKER.

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. To the ſheriff of Culpeper county, greeting: We command you that you ſummon John Jacob Schloſſer to appear before our Juſtices of our General Court, at the Capitol, in Williamſburg, on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt him and Philip Jacob Ireon by James Chriſtie, Herman Meyer, and Chriſtian Meyer, of the city of London; and this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witneſs John Earl of Dunmore, our Lieutenant and Governor General, at Williamſburg, the ſixth day of May, in the thirteenth year of our reign.

BEN: WALLER.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. To the ſheriff of Culpeper county, greeting: We command you that you ſummon James Chriſtie, Herman Meyer, and Chriſtian Meyer, of the city of London, John Jacob Schloſſer, and Robert Chriſtie, of the province of Maryland, to appear before our Juſtices of our General Court, at the Capitol, in Williamſburg, on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt them and others by Thomas Conn; and this they ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. each; and have then there this writ. Witneſs John Earl of Dunmore, our Lieutenant and Governor General, at Williamſburg, the ſixth day of May, in the thirteenth year of our reign.

BEN: WALLER.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. To the ſheriff of Hampſhire county, greeting: We command you that you ſummon Luke Collins to appear before our Juſtices of our General Court, at the Capitol, in Williamſburg, on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt him and the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Fairfax by Samuel Pritchard; and this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witneſs John Earl of Dunmore, our Lieutenant and Governor General, at Williamſburg, the ſixth day of May, in the thirteenth year of our reign.

BEN: WALLER.

TAKEN up, in Mecklenburg, a ſmall brown cow, marked with a crop and hole in the left ear, and a ſwallowfork in the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. THOMAS PINSON.

WHEREAS the woman that I married ſome years ago, named MARTHA BURTON, has extravagantly run me in debt, without my knowledge thereof, I hereby acquaint the public that I will not pay any debts that ſhe has contracted, and do hereby forewarn all perſons from crediting her in future on my account. JOSEPH WARD.

COMMITTED to the gaol of Amelia, on the 25th of May, a middle ſized Negro man ſlave, who ſays his name is PETER, but cannot, or will not, tell his maſter's name, is very black, has a large lump on the left ſide of his head, and ſpeaks bad Engliſh; has on an oznabrig ſhirt, Negro cotton waiſtcoat, breeches, and jumps, a pair of ſhoes, old watered hoſe, and a felt hat; his breeches are patched with linſey woolſey. Whoever claims the ſaid ſlave is deſired to apply to JOHN HOWSON.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from Mr. John Page's, in Glouceſter, a bright bay horſe, upwards of 13 hands high, with a roach mane and ſhort tail, a blaze in his face, a mealy noſe, and a piece cut out of one ear. Whoever will deliver ſaid horſe to me in Williamſburg, or Mr. Vaughan in Glouceſter town, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

JOHN SORRELL.

TAKEN up, in Henrico, a young red brindled cow, marked with a crop in the right ear, and a ſwallowfork and underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 5s. JOHN MARKES.

TAKEN up three hogs, marked as follows: A ſow with a crop and hole in each ear, two barrows with a crop and nick in the upper part of the right ear, and a ſlit in the left.

WILLIAM NEW.

Choice MADEIRA WINE,

A FEW CASES OF CLARET,
BARBADOS RUM, BRANDY,
RAISINS, AND MAHOGANY,
SOLD BY *PREESON BOWDOIN*,
IN NORFOLK. tf

FOR SALE,

THE tenement at preſent occupied by Captain James Gunn, in that part of the town of Richmond called Shockoes, on the north ſide of the falls of James river, with a number of convenient houſes upon it, well adapted for either a merchant, tavern-keeper, or private Gentleman, rented at forty pounds a year; alſo the public ſtorehouſe at the ſame place, rented at fifteen pounds a year; the two half acre lots, No. 400 and No. 670, in the ſame town; the valuable lot of one hundred acres of timbered land near the ſame, known by the deſcription of No. 799; alſo the two half acre lots, No. 116 and No. 267, in the town of Mancheſter or Rocky Ridge, on the ſouth ſide of the falls of James river. For terms apply to Joſhua Storrs of Richmond, or to the ſubſcriber.

THOMSON MASON.

FOR SALE,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, in King and Queen, about a mile and a half from Todd's warehouſe, containing 657 acres, in good order for cropping, with a large peach and apple orchard thereon beginning to bear, and a quantity of low grounds, which may be made good meadow with very little expence. The dwellinghouſe, kitchen, and other outhouſes, have been built between four and five years. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

At a GENERAL COURT, held at the Capitol May 5, 1773.

John Upſhaw, and John Rennolds, plaintiffs, againſt
John Bland, late of London, merchant, John Bland, junior, and Meſſ. Field and Call, defendants, } in chancery.

THE defendant John Bland being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counſel, it is ordered, that the other defendants, who have effects of the ſaid Bland in their hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete, ſuch effects, until the further order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demand of the plaintiffs unto the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of ſuch effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered, that the ſaid defendant John Bland do appear here on the 1ſt day of next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the Virginia Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of Martin's Brandon, in the county of Prince George, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of Williamſburg.

BEN: WALLER.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

At a GENERAL COURT, held at the Capitol May 5, 1773.

Arthur Edie, and James Laird, of London, merchants and partners, plaintiffs, againſt
Robert Jardine, late of London, merchant, and George Mitchell, defendants, } In chancery.

THE defendant Robert being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counſel, it is ordered, that the other defendant, who hath effects of the ſaid Robert in his hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete, ſuch effects, until the further order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that he deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demand of the plaintiffs unto the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of ſuch effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered, that the ſaid defendant Robert do appear here on the 1ſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the Virginia Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of St. George, in the county of Spotſylvania, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of Williamſburg.

BEN: WALLER.

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